

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/710,571	07/21/2004	Arthur J. Lewis	236905212004	4570
26496 7590 04/18/2007 GREENBERG & LIEBERMAN, LLC			EXAMINER	
2141 WISCONS	SIN AVE, N.W.		VANORE, DAVID A	
SUITE C-2 WASHINGTON	N, DC 20007		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		2881	
		PAGE 18		
SHORTENED STATUTORY	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		04/18/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/710,571	LEWIS, ARTHUR J.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	David A. Vanore	2881			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
<ul> <li>1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 March 2007</u>.</li> <li>2a) This action is FINAL.</li> <li>2b) This action is non-final.</li> <li>3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i>, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.</li> </ul>					
Disposition of Claims					
4)  Claim(s) 1-10 and 13 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6)  Claim(s) 1-10 and 13 is/are rejected.  7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.  Application Papers  9)  The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  10)  The drawing(s) filed on 21 July 2004 is/are: a)  accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date  2) Notice of Informal Patent Application Paper No(s)/Mail Date					

Application/Control Number: 10/710,571 Page 2

Art Unit: 2881

### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Information Disclosure Statement

1. The listing of references in the specification is not a proper information disclosure statement. 37 CFR 1.98(b) requires a list of all patents, publications, or other information submitted for consideration by the Office, and MPEP § 609.04(a) states, "the list may not be incorporated into the specification but must be submitted in a separate paper." Therefore, unless the references have been cited by the examiner on form PTO-892, they have not been considered.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

- 2. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:
  - Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.
- 3. Claims 1-10 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is not supported by either a credible asserted utility or a well established utility.
- The instantly claimed invention is purported to have utility as a source for x-rays. The anode and cathode are recessed within tube (80) and have surfaces parallel to one another and perpendicular to a flight path down the tube to an exit. Therefore, while it is known in the art that an arc discharge contemplated by the instant invention will produce x-ray electromagnetic radiation, the electrons striking the anode in the instant invention will produce x-ray which will scatter into the tube and not be able to exit the apparatus. Hence, in conventional x-ray generating devices utilizing arc discharge, the surface of the anode is facing, at least in part, the direction of propagation of the desired x-ray beam. Since the device cannot cause x-ray radiation to exit the aperture of the

Art Unit: 2881

tube based on the geometry of the anode and cathode, no such x-rays may be produced from the device.

- 5. The instantly claimed invention is further purported to be capable of both targeting a cancer cell in the body for destruction without harming surrounding tissue and also of destroying a celestial body. On the first purported utility claim, pages 15-19 of the specification which detail the construction and operation of the apparatus do not supply a reasonable explanation as to how radiation capable of destroying a malignant cell in a living organism may be introduced without coming into contact with healthy cells. Such is one of the chief problems of radiological therapies and medical physics as radiation must pass through healthy tissue to contact an internal diseased tissue or cell.
- 6. Similarly, there is no support for the assertion that the device is capable of outputting the energy required to turn a celestial body incident of earth "to powder" as purported in the specification. Any such application of energy would first have to pass through the device itself before being transferred to a target, thus if such energy is sufficient to atomize a distant asteroid or meteor, as contemplated, the device itself would be required to withstand an even greater amount of energy applied thereto as electromagnetic radiation dissipates as the inverse of the distance squared. How further would the device deal with recoil? Such a massive outpouring or electromagnetic radiation even in a short period of time, would produce massive amounts of recoil on the device. In either case, no one of skill in the art would expect that the device claimed could produce such an effect.

Application/Control Number: 10/710,571 Page 4

Art Unit: 2881

7. The current device is also purported as being capable of nuclear fusion with only water. This claim is not credible on its face.

8. Taken together, it is apparent that the purported utility of the instant invention is not credible. Further attention is drawn to the "self generated magnetic bottle" effect discussed in the invention. Any magnetic field produced via induction or by a moving charge still cannot shape or contain electromagnetic radiation. EM radiation is light, consisting of photons, which are not deflected by a magnetic field. Therefore, the entire principle of operation described by the device to contain and emit a desired wavelength of electromagnetic radiation is not operable and claims of function and utility similarly not credible.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

9. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

clearly would not know how to use the claimed invention.

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

10. Claims 1-10 and 13 are also rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

Specifically, since the claimed invention is not supported by either a credible asserted utility or a well established utility for the reasons set forth above, one skilled in the art

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David A. Vanore whose telephone number is (571) 272-2483. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30-5:00.

Art Unit: 2881

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Kim can be reached on (571) 272-2293. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

David A Vanore
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2881

dav